FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

13 APRIL 1984

Lebanon

Al-Jumayyil Consultations — President Amin al-Jumayyil met with former President Sulayman Franjiyah in the first of a series of consultations concerning the formation of a government of national unity, Beirut radio reported. "Well-informed sources" cited by the radio say that the Lebanese-Syrian summit depends on the outcome of these consultations and the ongoing contacts between government and opposition leaders. However, Radio Monte Carlo, citing "an informed source" in Damascus, asserted that the Lebanese-Syrian summit had been postponed until next week at the earliest due to nonsettlement of existing differences. No date has been set for the summit, the report adds.

Meanwhile, Voice of Lebanon radio has disclosed that Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad will be taken to a hospital in Switzerland for treatment.

Junblatt on ADF — Progressive Socialist Party leader Walid Junblatt voiced pessimism over the Lebanese war and called for the return of the Deterrent Forces to Beirut, Voice of Lebanon revealed.

Beirut Situation — The security situation in Beirut "took a bad turn," on 12 April with "violent clashes" reported in and around Beirut, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon reported. The fighting was particularly intense in the southern suburbs, the report added, and Beirut radio reported "violent" shelling of this area. The fighting gave way to a "guarded calm" on 13 April, with heavy traffic reported between the two sectors of the city, according to Beirut radio.

Meanwhile, the commander of the French observers threatened to withdraw his men from their positions in the Al-Barbir area if normalcy is not restored there, the Voice of Lebanon radio reported.

IDF Soldiers Wounded — Four IDF soldiers were wounded by an explosive charge near the village of Dayr Qanun, east of Tyre, Jerusalem radio announced. Two other IDF soldiers were wounded in an ambush while on patrol near the village of Ad-Dayr, northwest of An-Nabatiyah, IDF Radio reported.

Syrian-Palestinian Clash — An armed clash occurred between Syrian forces and supporters of Sa'id Musa Muragha in a town in the Al-Biqa' valley, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon reported.

Israel

Bus Hijacking — In an operation near the Israeli-Egyptian border, IDF forces stormed a bus hijacked by four terrorists and released the 25 passengers, Jerusalem radio announced. IDF Radio announced that all four terrorists were killed and ITIM reported that one female IDF soldier riding on the bus also died. Eight other passengers were wounded, according to a Jerusalem radio report. According to Radio Monte Carlo, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine claimed responsibility for the operation in a statement issued in Damascus. Commenting on the operation, Defense Minister Moshe Arens contended that Israel is successfully coping with terrorist efforts, Jerusalem radio reported.

Herut Center Elections — Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir won the Herut center elections with 59 percent of the vote to 41 percent for Minister Ari'el Sharon, Jerusalem radio announced. In a speech following the vote, Sharon noted the "friendly" and "united" spirit in which the vote was held and announced his support for Shamir in the "main battle" against the Labor alignment, the radio reported. Shamir, in turn, called for unity and announced that Deputy Prime Minister David Levi would be chairman of the election campaign.

PLO Affairs

More "armed operations" will be carried out in the occupied territory against "the occupation," PLO deputy military commander Khalil al-Wazir predicted in an exclusive statement published by Jordan's *AD-DUSTUR*. In his statement, Al-Wazir also disclosed that PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat will visit Moscow "within the next few days" at the invitation of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium. Baghdad INA says the visit will take place in late April or early May.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

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Babrak Karmal Congratulates Chernenko on New Post

LD130833 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0442 GMT 13 Apr 84

[Text] Kabul, April 12, BAKHTAR: Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, has congratulated Konstantin Chernenko, general secretary of the Central Committee of the CPSU, on his election as president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR in a message sent to Moscow today.

The message reads that the PDPA, the state and the people of the DRA hold Konstantin Chernenko in high esteem as a prominent figure who has devoted his lifetime to serve the cause of the working people throughout the world. His realistic assessment of the world's contemporary situation and search for finding ways and means for the improvement of international atmosphere have also been praised in the message.

The message emphasizes that these realistic assessments of international issues are of great significance to the PDPA and the Revolutionary Council of the DRA as to the execution of the tasks of national and democratic April Revolution and the political solution of the situation around Afghanistan.

The party and state leadership, the message says, attaches high value to the contribution made by Konstantin Chernenko in the further development of fraternal relations between the parties and the peoples of Afghanistan and the USSR and in giving all-sided internationalist assistance in the defence of the gains of revolution and for the construction of a new society.

The message expressed the assurance that the people of the DRA, the Central Committee of the PDPA and the state of the DRA would strengthen their all-round cooperation and solidarity with the Soviet Union, other socialist countries and all progressive and peace-loving forces of the world and would give strong rebuff to the aggressive plots of world imperialism and reaction.

Foreign Minister Meets With UN Representative

LD122039 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 12 Apr 84

[Text] Shah Mohammad Dost, minister of foreign affairs, this morning in his office met Diego Cordovez, representative of the UN secretary general.

At this meeting, which took place in the presence of Sarwar Yarish and Sakhi Daneshjo, deputy foreign ministers, talks were held in a friendly atmosphere about the continuation of the Cordovez mission following the past talks.

Cordovez Departs for Islamabad

LD122049 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 12 Apr 84

[Text] According to a report, Diego Cordovez today at 1700 left Kabul for Islamabad. Sakhi Daneshjo, deputy minister of foreign affairs; a number of high-ranking Foreign Ministry officials; and the UN development program representative in Kabul, Shulz Maeller, saw off the UN secretary general's envoy and his accompanying delegation at Kabul International Airport.

Rebel Leader Surrenders With 2,000 Armed Men

LD130848 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0418 GMT 13 Apr 84

[Text] Kabul, April 12, BAKHTAR — "The counter-revolutionary bands don't fight for Islam in Afghanistan. They burn the house of God, engage in looting, marry girls by force, fine people and do many other unlawful acts."

This was said by Pahlawan Abdul Ghafar, resident of Samangan province, a former ringleader who has recently surrendered to the state along with two thousand armed men. His interview published daily *KABUL NEW TIMES*. [as received]

Speaking about the criminal deeds of the so-called defenders of Islam he said that they beat a person with gunstock and ask for money. If the person agrees to give the money then he is Moslem, otherwise he is infidel and should be killed.

The former ringleader said that those who have been deceived should realise that the Americans, Chinese, Pakistanis and their collaborators sent them to Afghanistan for genocide and provide them with arms and explosives to destroy the bridges, schools, hospitals. But this is a betrayal. Only Afghan nationals are to build the country.

Regarding the Afghan-Soviet friendship he mentioned: "It is more than sixty years that the Soviet Union has friendship with the people of my country. On the past they have built for us many factories, road bridges etc. and have rendered many assistances for our people. Now, they have too extended a friendly hand towards us and defend our country along with us against the counter-revolutionaries. We are indeed happy of this uncalculating friendship and will never forget their aid."

'Counterrevolutionaries' Killed, Weapons Seized

LD122044 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 12 Apr 84

[Text] An operation by the heroic Armed Forces, carried out with the cooperation of revolution defense groups and the people in the villages of (Rast Dara), (Chapa Dara), (Madana), (Deh Dadi), (Sarkh-e Boland), (Solayman), (Naser), (Loko), (Alpo), (Aqa Ali), (Khwaja), and (Aqa 'Ali Shaykh) in (Shakar Dara) District, resulted in a large quantity of weapons being seized. A number of agents of U.S. imperialism were killed.

The governor of Kabul, accompanied by the deputy secretary of the Provincial Party Committee of Kabul Province; head of the sarandoy security department; and the deputy governor of (Shakar Dara) District today went to the site of the operation, where they viewed the seized weapons.

According to a BAKHTAR correspondent, the weapons seized by the Armed Forces during the operation were 2 DShK's,a rocket launcher unit, 8 ground-to-ground Chinese-made missiles,

a rocket launcher, 10 light weapons, and 30,000 rounds of ammunition.

Seventy-six counterrevolutionaries were killed during the operation. Four bases, 10 fortresses, 5 food storage depots, a mortar, a recoilless gun, 18 rounds of ammunition, 6 mortar mines, a rocket launcher, 32 DShK's, 17,400 rounds of ammunition, 530 kgs of explosive, 49 antitank mines, 25 antipersonnel mines, 6 arms caches, a medicine store, and 43 enemy hiding places were destroyed.

Voice of Islamic Revolution Reports on Fighting

GF121102 (Clandestine) Voice of Islamic Revolution of Afghanistan in Dari 1717 GMT 11 Apr 84

[Text] The war of independence by our combatant brothers continues against the foreign occupation forces and the forces of their puppet regime in various parts of our Islamic country. Our mujahid brothers with their sacrifices to achieve independence and liberation continue their Islamic crusade.

In Urzgan, our mujahid brothers launched a surprise attack on the joint forces of Babrak Karmal and the occupation forces, killing 12. In this operation, a large quantity of arms and ammunition was captured. The enemy did not have the courage to confront our Islamic combatants and in retaliation called in air strikes on residential quarters, destroying several houses and damaging crops.

Our mujahid brothers launched an attack on the joint Russian and Karmal forces near Kabul, killing at least 25. In this operation also, a number of enemy mercenaries were wounded. During a retaliatory attack by the enemy, our combatants destroyed several enemy tanks and killed a number of personnel. In addition, several enemy personnel carriers were set on fire.

In a clash near Herat between our mujahid brothers and the forces of occupation in the Chehel Dokhtaran, our revolutionary mujahid brothers succeeded in destroying five Russian vehicles; a cache of arms fell into the hands of our revolutionary brothers.

It should be noted that this area of Chehel Dokhtaran, which is within 1 km of the Soviet border, has been a scene of heavy battles between the two sides, and the enemy has suffered considerable losses.

Herat Province Attack

GF111210 (Clandestine) Voice of Islamic Revolution in Afghanistan in Dari 1715 GMT 10 Apr 84

[Text] Our crusading brothers in a lightening attack against a [word indistinct] rest location in Herat Province killed at least four of the personnel of the puppet regime of Karmal and wounded another five. A number of positions of the Babrak Karmal mercenaries were destroyed in these successful operations. A member of the hellish (?Khad) organization by the name of Akhtar Gol and another mercenary of the organization were killed by the powerful hands of the Muslim revolutionaries.

An officer of the Karmal regime, famous for the massacre and murder of innocent and Muslim people of our country, was killed near Herat by one of our crusading brothers. In a continuation of operations by our brothers against the occupying Soviet forces and the puppet regime of Babrak Karmal, one enemy tank was forced off its course and over a mine. It was destroyed and its occupants were either killed or wounded. This occurred near Qal'e Rig village. During a heavy clash between our brothers and the occupying enemy and the mercenary Karmal regime in the vicinity of the city of Ghurian, our brothers managed to destroy at least five enemy tanks and two other vehicles.

In the brave operations which were carried out in a totally coordinated manner by our crusading brothers at least 11,100 [figure as heard] of the joint Soviet-Karmal forces were killed. Twelve deceived members of Karmal's regime who did not have the power to oppose the onslaught of our Muslim brothers surrendered to our Muslim brothers in this battle. After the defeat, the joint enemy forces using two MIG's and four helicopters bombarded the populated areas around the scene of the battle. This caused losses and damages among the Muslim civilian population.

Pashai Language Radio Program Announced

LD121611 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0415 GMT 12 Apr 84

[Excerpt] Kabul, April 11, BAKHTAR — A radio programme in Pashai language has been started for the first time by Radio Afghanistan. This introduction of this new programme is part of the revolutionary Government's extensive plans to develop and promote hitherto neglected culture and languages of various nationalities.

In the Pashai program which is of half an hour duration, news, views and music and songs and other cultural items are included.

It may be recalled that Radio Afghanistan broadcasts in five local languages including the Pashai. In addition to foreign language broadcasts in six foreign languages.

Pashai is one of the smaller nationalities inhabiting Afghanistan. The total population of Pashai is one percent of the total population of the country. Most of them live in the various regions of the provinces of Nangarhar, Kunar, Laghman and Kapisa. In addition, several hundred Pashai families live in Paghman, Kabul Province.

BAKHTAR Comments on Asia Week, U.S. Policy

LD090623 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0433 GMT 9 Apr 84

[Text] Kabul, April 8, BAKHTAR — A political observer of BIA writes: The policy of overt intervention in the internal affairs of other countries, the policy of aggression and plundering, the expansion of bases and intensification of tension in South East and South Asia are totally incompatible with the wishes of Asian people and are against the cause of peace and the security of the world.

Asia Week which has begun under the sponsorship of World Peace Council is in fact a week of solidarity with the struggle of the peoples of the Continent of Asia for ensuring peace, social progress and solidarity with anti-imperialist struggle.

It is the firm desire of the Asian people to ensure security and cooperation between the states of the Asian Continent and to change it to a continent of peace and good neighborliness. The struggle of the Afghan people and the people of all Asian nations is a guarantor of ensuring and accomplishing this sacred duty.

The concern of the nations of the Continent of Asia emanates from the aggressive plans of the USA and her allies who feverishly strive to expand the existing beds of tension and to add new beds of tension. The extensive delivery of the most modern U.S. made arms to the military regime of Pakistan serve as a front line position against the DRA and the Republic of India. The desperate strivings of the United States for the realisation of the formation of new military pact in place of SEATO pact in South East Asia is linked with the U.S. military strategy for Asia.

The essence of the delivery of modern military ammunitions and American F-16 fighter-bombers to Islamabad is directly linked with the fact that Washington has proclaimed it as front line state against Afghanistan and India.

The establishment of Central Command of the Rapid Deployment Forces of the USA in Pakistan obviously shows the objectives of U.S. policy and the substance of collusion between Washington and Islamabad.

The comprehensive military collusion of the United States, Beijing and Islamabad is the source of and cause of tension and gives rise to the concern of the countries of the region.

Shultz Comparison of DRA, Grenada Disputed

LD090653 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0415 GMT 9 Apr 84

[Text] Kabul, April 8, BAKHTAR — A political observer of BIA writes: The United States uses its force "for lofty aims," claimed State Secretary George Shultz, speaking recently at a meeting of the "Tripartite Commission" in Washington. Mr Shultz said that in Grenada the USA had allegedly helped the Grenadian people to restore their self-determination. This is how the White House prefers to call the U.S. aggression against the tiny insular state in the Caribbean, the aggression condemned even by the closest allies of the U.S.

The present fate of that country is also known: It is being converted into the Pentagon's military base. As for democracy, it is simply abolished. What kind of democracy can there be at a military base?

Defending the buccaneering act of the U.S. administration against the tiny Caribbean state, Mr. Shultz went to such lengths as to compare the U.S. aggression on Grenada with the situation concerning Afghanistan. Definitely counting on poorly informed listeners, Shultz deliberately distorted facts though he, as the man in charge of U.S. foreign policy, is well aware that the Soviet military contingent stays there legitimately in line with the Afghan-Soviet treaty of Friendship and Mutual Assistance concluded in December 1978.

Soviet troops were brought to Afghanistan only to help the Afghan people to rebuff the aggression unleashed by Washington, which is being perpetrated up to this time. This action in defence of freedom and sovereignty of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan was undertaken strictly in accordance with the UN Charter whose Article 51 reads as follows: Nothing in the present charter shall impair the inherent right of individual or collective self-defence if an armed attack occurs against a member of the United Nations." It is appropriate to remind the reader in this connection that the Soviet Union dispatched its military units to the Afghan Republic after repeated and insistent requests of the lawful Afghan Government to render assistance for the defence of freedom and democracy in the country.

Nobody invited U.S. troops to Grenada. The people of that country as well as the entire world community have been demanding that the aggressor withdraw and grant the Grenadians the right to live at their discretion.

Calling aggression and armed intervention in the affairs of other states a "lofty aim," official Washington confirms once again that terrorism has definitely become a dominant element in its relations with the developing countries whether in Latin America, Asia or Africa.

Briefs

Joint Commission With GDR — Kabul, April 8, BAKHTAR — According to the previous trade agreements between the DRA and the GDR, the fourth joint commission of economic, industrial, technical,and scientific cooperation was opened here today. In this session, a protocol of the joint commission and trade and payment agreement between the GDR and the DRA for the year 1984 were signed. [Text] [Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0439 GMT 9 Apr 84 LD]

Ershad Greets Chernenko on Election as President

BK121309 Dhaka Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 12 Apr 84

[Text] President Ershad has felicitated Mr Konstantin Chernenko on his election to the office of the president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR. In his message, President Ershad expressed a sincere hope that the friendship and cooperation between Bangladesh and the Soviet Union will develop and strengthen in the years to come.

Ershad-Begum Zia 12 April Talks Reported

BK121344 Dhaka Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 12 Apr 84

[Text] A meeting between the president and chief martial law administrator, Lieutenant General H.M. Ershad, and the leader of 7-party alliance, Begum Khaleda Zia, was held at Banga Bhavan in Dhaka today. During the meeting lasting about an hour, President Ershad and Begum Khaleda Zia freely exchanged views on the implementation of the 5-point demands of the 7-party alliance which was placed before the government on Monday last.

Begum Zia in the course of her talks with the president laid stress on the restoration of the fundamental rights by reviving the Article 102 of the suspended Constitution and opposed the [word indistinct] implementation of the education policy prepared by the present government. She said all power (?that) fomulating the national education policy should be vested in the next Parliament.

The president assured the 7-party alliance leader that his government will consider the proposals raised by Begum Zia on the fundamental rights and education policy.

Both the leaders agreed to continue the dialogue on the 5-points and other related (?matters) raised by the 7-party alliance.

Spokesman Denies 'Any Migration Into India'

BK121736 Dhaka THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 10 Apr 84 p 1

[Text] The Government on Monday described as totally baseless the assertion by the Indian High Commissioner to Bangladesh that India has presented to Bangladesh evidence about a large number of Bangladeshis crossing into India, reports BSS

A spokesman of the Ministry of Foriegn Affairs stated this when his attention was drawn to a statement made in Calcutta by the Indian High Commissioner, Mr. I.P. Khoshia; that in spite of protest by Bangladesh, India will continue to put up the barbed wire fence along the Indo-Bangladesh border and that India has presented to Bangladesh evidence about a large number of Bangladeshis crossing into India.

He said apart from making unilateral statements Indian authorities have produced no such evidence. In fact, he pointed out, many Indian leaders have admitted that there is no infiltration from Bangladesh into India.

The spokesman said the Indian Minister of State for Home Affairs Mr. N.R. Laskar admitted on February 8, 1984 that there was no infiltration from Bangadesh into Assam when he made a statement on this subject in Calcutta.

The spokesman stated that it is a well established fact that there has not been any migration from Bangladesh into India since independence of Bangladesh. "Life in Bangladesh is much better than on the other side of the border. Would any one in his right mind in Bangladesh like to go to Assam," the spokesman remarked.

Leaders Congratulate Chernenko, Tikhonov

BK130851 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 13 Apr 84

[Text] The president and the prime minister have congratulated Mr Konstantin Chernenko on his election as the president of the Soviet Union. In messages to Mr Chernenko Giani Zail Singh and Mrs Gandhi expressed the hope that Indo-Soviet friendship will grow stronger over the years.

Mrs Gandhi said the highly successful Indo-Soviet space flight vividly demonstrates the growing cooperation between the two countries to mutual benefit.

She also congratulated Mr Nikolai Tikhonov on his reelection as the prime minister of the Soviet Union.

Sri Lankan Security Minister Arrives 12 April

BK121600 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 12 Apr 84

[Text] The Sri Lankan national security minister, Mr Lalith Athulathmudali, arrived in New Delhi this evening on a 4-day visit. He was received by the defense minister, Mr Venkataraman, and the foreign secretary, Mr Rasgotra.

During his stay in the capital, the Sri Lankan minister will discuss the problems of Tamils in his country. He will call on the prime minister and also have talks with the external affairs minister and the defense minister.

Talks With Venkataraman

BK131243 Hong Kong AFP in English 1137 GMT 13 Apr 84

[Text] New Delhi, April 13 (AFP) — Sri Lankan National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali met here today with Indian Defense Minister Ramaswamy Venkataraman for detailed discussions on the ethnic tensions rocking the island state, an official spokesman said.

The three-hour talks were also attended by Indian Foreign Secretary K. Rasgotra, Special Adviser to Prime Minister Indira Gandhi G. Parthasarathy and India's high commissioner in Colombo J.S. Chatwal.

The spokesman said today's discussions were "frank and cordial" but refused to elaborate.

Mr Athulathmudali, who arrived here last night for a four-day visit at the invitation of the Indian Government, was also expected to call on Mrs Gandhi.

Official sources said the talks between the two ministers dealt mainly with a blockade imposed by Sri Lanka in the Palk Straits separating the two countries and this week's resurgence of violence in the Tamil-dominated northern province of Jaffna.

Mr Athulathmudali assured the Indian officials that his country had not set up a naval blockade but only a surveillance zone to prevent smuggling of insurgents and arms to Sri Lanka from Southern India, the sources said.

The reported existence of a guerrilla training camp for Tamil separatists in Tamil Nadu, south India, also figured in the talks, the sources said.

A total of 32 Tamils have been reported killed in Jaffna this week in fighting between Tamil separatists and Sri Lankan security forces.

Policy on Import of Technology Discussed

BK121042 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 12 Apr 84

[Excerpt] The import of technology has been further liberalized under the import and export policy for the current financial year. Announcing the policy in the Lok Sabha today, the commerce minister, Mr Vishwanath Pratap Singh, said new priority areas have been identified where the import of technology will be permitted. It will also be the government's endeavor to identify areas where the import of technology may be allowed under open general license.

A new scheme has been introduced to promote exports of computer software. Facilities available to 100-percent, export-oriented units and to units in free-trade zones are being continued. State agro-industries corporations will be allowed import of agricultural machinery and spares for distribution to actual users. The national small industries corporation and the state small industries development corporations will also be allowed to import capital goods for stock and sale to actual users in the small sector. A gold jewelry replenishment and export promotion scheme has been introduced for promoting exports of gold jewelry.

The commerce minister told the house that the main plank of the policy is to maintain stability and continuity for the growth and development of the industry.

Ziaul Haq Conveys Good Wishes to Chernenko
BK130923 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 13 Apr 84

[Text] President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq has expressed confidence that the growing relations between Pakistan and the Soviet Union will be further consolidated in the coming years through the wise leadership of the chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, Mr Chernenko. The president made this observation in his message of congratulations and good wishes to Mr Chernenko on his election as chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet. The president also prayed for the health and happiness of Mr Chernenko and for the progress and prosperity of the Soviet people.

UN's Cordovez Returns to Islamabad From Kabul
BK121527 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 12 Apr 84

[Text] The UN secretary general's personal representative on Afghanistan, Mr Diego Cordovez, returned to Islamabad from Kabul this afternoon. In Kabul, he held further talks with the representatives of the Karmal administration. This was his second visit to Kabul in connection with his current mission to find a political solution to the Afghanistan problem.

281 Arrested During Sind Disturbances Released
BK121739 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 12 Apr 84

[Text] According to ASSOCIATED PRESS OF PAKISTAN, 281 detenus, arrested during the recent disturbances in Sind, have been released.

NEPAL

King, Prime Minister Greet Soviet Leaders

Message to Chernenko

BK121520 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 12 Apr 84

[Text] His majesty the king has sent a message of warm felicitation and good wishes to Konstantin Ustinovich Chernenko on his election to the high office of president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR.

In the message, his majesty has expressed hopes that during Mr Chernenko's tenure of office the close and cordial relations existing between the two countries will be further strengthened.

Message to Tikhonov

BK121523 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 12 Apr 84

[Text] Prime Minister Lokendra Bahadur Chand today extended hearty congratulation to N.A. Tikhonov on his reappointment as the chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers.

In his congratulatory message, Premier Chand expressed the confidence that the friendly relations so happily existing between Nepal and the USSR would be further strengthened during Mr Tijhonov's tenure of office.

SRI LANKA

Curfew in Jaffna Area 'Further Relaxed'

BK131110 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 13 Apr 84

[Text] The curfew hours in the Jaffna municipal council area have been further relaxed. The new hours are from 1800 today to 0600 tomorrow.

Addressing a news conference in Colombo, the secretary to the Ministry of State, Douglas Liyanage, said that two incidents were reported yesterday on the Jaffna Peninsula. One person, who was found in the railway yard, was killed. He tried to run away when he saw an Army convoy searching for explosives at the site.

In another incident at (Kokkovill), the Army fired at a car on the (Kanke Santori) Road when they found it started avoiding the convoy. One person in the car was stated injured. Another, who was believed to be injured, escaped.

Referring to food supplies, Mr Liyanage said that the area had adquate stock.

The secretary also said that bombs were thrown at random near the Jaffna police station last night. No significant damage had been caused and no arrest had been made. He pointed out that the situation there was under control.

Emergency Regulations for Surveillance Zone Detailed

BK131141 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 13 Apr 84

[Text] Emergency regulations with regard to the establishment of a surveillance zone have been gazetted. These regulations have been published on the orders of the president.

According to the regulations no one is permitted to enter the zone in any boat or vessel or in any other manner or remain within such zone except for the purpose of fishing or any other lawful occupation. Those contravening these regulations shall be guilty of an offense. Those authorized to stop or detain any person or vessel for purpose of identification are the police officer, a member of the Armed Forces, or any other person authorized by the president to act under this regulation. If they have reasonable grounds for suspecting the genuineness of the identification of the person or vessel, they can arrest and take measures to remand such persons and to detain the vessel under the provisions of the Emergency, Miscellaneous Provisions and Powers Regulation.

Under the regulations an authorized officer may at his discretion halt such vessel by opening fire or by using any other method as he may deem necessary in the circumstances if the person found onboard fails or refuses to comply with any other direction or signal given by the officer.

According to the regulations any person within the administrative districts of Jaffna and Kilinochchi are prohibited from being in possession of an outboard motor which is in excess of 15 horsepower.

The surveillance zone stretches from the west of Talaimannar and goes up to the northwest, northern and northeastern coasts.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,694

LD121817 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Apr 84

[Communique No 1,694 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] During the past 24 hours, fighting continued with the combatants of Islam defending their positions, guarding defense zones, and opening defensive fire on enemy positions and units. Exchanges of artillery and heavy weapons fire continued sporadically on most western, northern, and southern fronts between our forces and the aggressive Saddamist mercenaries, being most intense in the Dasht-e Zahab, Qasr-e Shirin, Sharhani, Nahr-e Anvar, and Kushk regions. The Iraqi forces sustained more losses and casualties in these regions than in other areas.

Other activities of the combatants of Islam included the dispatch of patrol groups in all regions. Our combatants' patrols sighted enemy movements, dealt blows to his forces, and returned safely base.

On all battlefronts, many front line and heavy weaponspositions of the Saddamist forces were set on fire and destroyed, resulting in disruption or halting of their gun fire.

On the Arvand Rud fronts, the heroes of the Navy and the Gendarmerie, returning fire on the positions and installations of the Iraqi forces, brought the Al-Faw-Basra supply axis under their control, halted enemy movements and activities in all the destroyed positions, destroyed a considerable number of their trenches and foxholes, and killed a number of their crew.

The city of Abadan yesterday came under the Iraqi forces' long-range weapons fire; several houses and shops were damaged.

IRNA Views U.S. Efforts 'To Shore Up Iraq'

GF121700 Tehran IRNA in English 1614 GMT 12 Apr 84

[Text] Tehran, April 12, IRNA — The United States, fearing that Iraq is steadily weakening in its war with Iran, has ordered aides to form new plans to shore up Iraq in its fight with Iran, according to dispatches received here. The plans include Reagan's dispatching of a high level team led by assistant secretary of state Richard Murphy to Saudi Arabia, Oman and Bahrain in the next few days.

The *WALL STREET JOURNAL* said today that Reagan's order also instructs the State Department to look into ways to prevent Iraqi collapse in the war, perhaps by persuading countries like France and Jordan to provide more arms to Baghdad. The *WALL STREET JOURNAL* says also that U.S. intelligence experts wonder how long Iraq can continue to fight without more funds and weapons.

The paper says that the new activity reflects growing fears among senior Reagan administration officials that Iraq would collapse, perhaps presenting the United States and its allies with a serious foreign policy crisis.

The following are notes on the report of the *WALL STREET JOURNAL* by IRNA's commentator.

Washington is understandably growing ever more concerned about the Iraq-Iran war. Its fears are obviously prompted by a glaring set-back which it sufferred in Lebanon recently. Washington now means to divert world attention to any development outside of Lebanon in a bid to white wash the fiasco of its aggressive plan in Lebanon and at the same time intends to beef up the Baghdad regime with all necessary U.S. arms in its fight with the Islamic Republic of Iran. This fact is clearly manifested in visits to the region by U.S. officials and especially by Rumsfeld and Murphy to Baghdad and their meetings with the Iraqi rulers. Also Tariq al-'Aziz and Iraq's Deputy Foreign Minister 'Ismat Kattani visited Washington for winning a firmer support from Reagan, and last but not least Reagan recently lifted export ban to Iraq which also includes military hardware.

Washington also wishes to see a firmer support to the Baghdad regime by Jordan's King Husayn. Reagan also looks forward to assign a more active role to the Jordan-U.S. Rapid Deployment Forces which has been formed for an eventual encounter with the Islamic Republic of Iran. The United States, which for the time being is reluctant to provide further military hardware to Iraq directly, is seeking to do so indirectly and channeling it through Jordan....

Leaders Comment on Elections, Propaganda, Rumors

Majlis Speaker

GF121624 Terhan IRNA in English 1606 GMT 12 Apr 84

[Text] Tehran, April 12, IRNA — The Majlis speaker and special representative of Imam Khomeyni at the Supreme Defense Council, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, in an interview with the morning daily, *JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC)* today talked about poisonous propaganda of world oppressors on the forthcoming Majlis elections.

Such a propaganda which is being launched simultaneously with the second nation-wide elections for the 270 seat Majlis, showed hostility of the world oppressors and the reactionaries of the region against Islam and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

These efforts are being made following the disgrace suffered by the Iraqi regime and its supporters for having deployed chemical weapons against the Islamic forces, he added.

He further strongly criticised those circles who have not adopted a firm stand against the Iraqi use of chemical weapons in warfronts. The reason behind the on-going massive propaganda against the Islamic Republic of Iran, was that the world oppressors could no longer defend themselves and through such actions they wanted to save face.

He further referred to the rumour on his own assassination and said that such false claims were part of the said propaganda. Since the procedure of the elections has been going ahead smoothly and legally, the enemy in a bid to tarnish the issue has been resorting to such rumours.

Emami-Kashani

LD121511 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Apr 84

[Excerpts] Dear Listeners: Emami-Kashani, jurisconsult of the Council of Guardians and chairman of the commission supervising the elections, was interviewed this morning by our correspondent. He spoke about the campaign methods used by candidates for the second Majlis and the midterm elections of the Council of Guardians. He also discussed errors in the methods of propaganda and the supervision of election campaigns.

[Begin recording; reporter] The question of propaganda is very important at the moment. Various groups have announced the names of their candidates in different ways. Some of them have issued statements in Tehran and other provinces in the name of the hezbollahi nation in the form of coalitions. Will you please tell us your views on these reports. Have there really been any coalitions?

[Emami-Kashani] I must say that certain complaints have been received by the central commission supervising the elections from some of these gentlemen who are associated with some of these groups which have announced their candidates. According to some of these complaints, there has been no coalition, but statements have been published in the name of the hezbollahi from central Tehran, east Tehran, or west Tehran, announcing certain candidates. According to these, a coalition has been formed among all those groups which have announced a candidate. Among these statements it is said that the secret of victory is in unity of expression, and they have led people to believe there has been a coalition among all the groups who have set forth candidates. Then they have also written: The selected candidates of so and so, and have given a list of all the groups who selected the candidates. They have given a list of 30 names, signed at the end: hezbollahi of central Tehran, east Tehran, and so on. I thought this was only done in Tehran but, as you said yesterday, we have received reports that similar statements have been published in some provinces, and some groups have complained that there has been no coalition. I wish to say that these statements are forgeries and are false. Other groups have complained that they have issued clear announcements and statements in the press.

Therefore, because some of these statements are forgeries, I hope our vigilant and dear people will pay attention and not heed these statements — which I have heard are even distributed at night to some houses and in some streets. The people will carefully study the groups which have announced certain candidates, as the imam has said, or those who have announced their own candidacy; and they should vote for whoever they consider to be suitable. However, the question of coalitions and the statements which have been released in this connection are suspicious, false, and forged. I ask the security officials to arrest anyone they see distributing these statements so that we can find out where these statements are being issued, whether in Tehran or the provinces where we have received complaints.

[Reporter] Recently, certain statements have been published saying that his holiness the imam has said the people should vote for so and so. Please tell us how much truth can be attached to these statements?

[Emami-Kashani] I say that the imam, may his exalted shadow long continue, has under no circumstances from the beginning up to now appointed anyone as a member of the Council of Guardians or said that a certain individual is suitable for the Majlis and that the people should vote for him. This is completely false and claims attributing such statements to his holiness, may his exalted shadow long continue, are forged and false. [end recording]

Khomeyni's Son

GF130646 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 13 Apr 84

[Text] Regarding the rumors that the imam has said that the martyr-nurturing nation of Iran can only vote for those individuals whose competence of which they are sure, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hajj Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni said: When the imam was asked about it, he said that if our people know certain persons who have the competence to be deputies, but no one has proposed them, they can vote for them. However, if they do not know the candidates or their eligibility, they can vote for candidates introduced by reliable persons.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hajj Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni also expressed the hope that our ubiquitous people have never heeded rumors disseminated by their enemies and should, as far as possible, try to elect 30 people from Tehran and the districts, as many as are necessary.

Moqtada'i Details Supreme Judicial Council Sessions

LD121545 Iran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Apr 84

[Text] Our correspondent reports on today's session of the Supreme Judicial Council:

The Supreme Judicial Council convened this morning under the chairmanship of Musavi-Ardabili, head of the Supreme Court. It was attended by other council members. At the end of the session, spokesman for the Supreme Judicial Council Moqtada'i gave a press conference on issues raised in this session and in other sessions held this week.

First, he said: One item discussed by the council in session this week was Article 197 of the Amendment to the Criminal Justice Code. It was decided that where in accordance with the judiciary system it is essential to have both civil and criminal branch courts but for some reason one or other does not exist, Branch No 1 is empowered to deal with both civil and criminal cases, and there is no need for any further announcement to be made about this because it is sanctioned by the law.

Mr Moqtada'i then commented on Article 35 of the Constitution and the freedom enjoyed by lawyers in the courts. At present, he said, in some courts the lawyers for both sides attend to acting

for their clients, but sadly the lawyers association has not yet been regulated in conformity with Islamic principles as it should have been. And, the Supreme Judicial Council stipulated that a new organization should be set up in accordance with Islamic principles and that members of the association should be purged in accordance with Islamic principles. The council also laid down that a general council of the lawyers associationsshould be set up to supervise other necessary matters.

The Supreme Judicial Council spokesman then commented on the presence of certain theological students and teachers from the theological seminaries of Mashhad and Qom who have taken examinations for judicial posts. He said: After these gentlemen have been interviewed by council members, they will receive instructions to begin training.

Mr Moqtada'i then referred to reports by judicial inspectors sent to all the provinces in the country to examine the work of the courts and prosecution departments of the revolution. These courts and prosecution departments have fortunately done well in crushing counterrevolutionary elements and in the campaigns against drugs and profiteering, and certain judges were singled out for praise by the council. The necessary instructions were issued regarding shortages and shortcomings and proposed staff deployments.

Referring to the agenda on one session which dealt solely with improvements in prison education and propaganda, he said: Letters have been sent from the Supreme Judicial Council to the Islamic Propagation Organization and also to the Propagation office of Qom theological seminary asking for more cooperation and for clergymen to be sent to the prisons.

On this subject, Mr Moqtada'i said: Thank God, educational conditions in the country's prisons are currently very good, so much so that in Shiraz prison alone about 600 prisoners are involved in the literacy campaign and 500 are engaged in learning the Koran and religious matters. The prison authorities are planning to give them prizes.

He then went on to speak of prisoners' vacations and of visits from their families, which take place in large groups. The Supreme Judicial Council spokesman then referred to the convening of the judicial seminar which is to begin next month. This week, he said, the council has made decisions regarding the selection of participants and the topics to be raised in the seminar.

At the end of today's interview, Mr Moqtada'i discussed the council's decisions and investigation of more than 20 letters of complaint, as well as violations which might take place during the election campaign and against which judicial authorities are bound to take the necessary steps when they encounter reports of such violations.

Prime Minister Meets With Supreme Court Head

GF130549 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 13 Apr 84

[Text] According to our correspondent, Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi met yesterday afternoon with Musavi-Ardabili, chief justice of the country's Supreme Court. In this meeting, greater coordination between the executive and the judiciary was discussed.

Musavi Details 11 April Cabinet Session

LD111532 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Apr 84

[Excerpts] Today's Cabinet session, held under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, dealt with current national affairs and political developments in the region. Afterward, in an interview with our correspondent, the prime minister talked about the issues discussed at today's session:

[Begin recording; correspondent] Mr Musavi, can you tell us what were the most important issues discussed in today's session?

[Musavi] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Today we heard a number of reports, the most important of which were about the elections. We received a number of very encouraging reports from the Interior Ministry,which revealed a healthy and extensive competition between various candidates, as well as people's participation. At the moment,there is a great deal of activity throughout the country in order to get to know the candidates and decide for whom to vote. Fortunately, despite peoples' extensive participation and the heat which the elections have generated, we have received very few reports of offenses.

In view of the significance of the matter, of course, there have been some offences here and there. For instance — and it will do no harm if we refer to it openly here — we have had some examples of tearing up posters and such, like in Esfahan; a number of hypocrites have been arrested in this connection. To them, different individuals and candidates are no different; they tore the posters regardless. This could naturally create some misunderstanding between various candidates and their supporters. Such things can take place during the next few days in various parts of the country, but the vigilance of our nation can neutralize these conspiracies, especially in big cities like Tehran where, according to law and Islamic practice, all candidates are to be respected and all of their posters should be upon the walls and no one has the right to tear them or write something on them. If the people remain vigilant, probably the like of what I have been talking about will not be repeated and the minigroups and the dregs that are left over from them will not be able to misuse the situation and create any disturbance. However,on the whole, as I said, all the reports we have received were encouraging reports.

We also heard reports on Lebanon. In our view, with the involvement of France and other big powers, certain developments are taking place there, which should be confronted by believing and Muslim forces, on the basis of their reliance on Islamic and ideological principles. They should ensure that events do not lead to the partitioning of Lebanon and events do not move in a direction that can be exploited by the compromisers and opportunists. I think that in view of the complexities and difficulties of the Lebanonese issue, if we confront every complexity with Islamic and ideological principles we will find the

appropriate answers. Naturally, the Muslim and believing forces in Lebanon are paying attention to this matter.

We also heard extensive reports by the ministers who are helping Bushehr Province concerning the deprivations faced by the province — especially as there has been a draught there this year. It was decided that certain steps should be taken to help. Of course, there are some long-term plans such as thinking about a general solution to the issue of water shortage there by building dams. However, these programs take time, although some studies have begun. Crash programs should be carried out, especially concerning border exchanges and cooperatives which have been formed in this connection. Greater attention should be paid to fishing and solving the issue of water in Bushehr Province itself, as well as a comprehensive plan for the city of Bushehr.

Our brother Zali submitted a fairly long report on agricultural issues and made certain proposals. The Cabinet started its discussions with a debate concerning the issue of agriculture. God willing, this discussion will be continued in future sessions. This Cabinet session issued an order that all organizations in the Islamic Republic cooperate in resolving this matter. There are a number of difficulties facing agricultural progress, which were discussed, including ambiguity concerning the issue of land which inhibits investment and people's confidence in expanding their investment in agriculture. We hope that with the cooperation of the Majlis and all esteemed jurisconsults this matter will be resolved. The government's view is that if we can win the trust of the people over investing in agriculture, we will certainly see great changes and improvements in agriculture. [end recording]

President Meets With Broadcasting Officials

GF121717 Tehran IRNA in English 1658 GMT 12 Apr 84

[Text] Tehran, April 12, IRNA — Members of the council of directors of the Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting (IRIB) called on President 'Ali Khamene'i Wednesday and presented to him a comprehensive report on the condition and activities of the IRIB.

In this meeting the president of the Islamic Republic stressed on the vital importance of this organisation in conveying the Islamic message and pointed out the vital role that art could play as the vehicle of presenting that message.

The president also called on the members of the council to carefully oversee the functioning of the various departmentsof the organisation and attend to the various issues pertaining to the organisation.

Voice, Vision Official's Dismissal Urged

GF061816 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 6 Apr 84

[Excerpts] Some of the members of the Islamic Majlis have sent a letter to the Majlis speaker, asking for the dismissal of Seyyed Reza Zavare'i from the supervisory council of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic. Seyyed Reza Zavare'i is a member of the Islamic Consultative Majlis and was appointed with the approval of the same Majlis as a member of the supervisory council of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic. He was an officiating member.

It is not clear whether he too has earned the fate of the renegade Bani-Sadr in being removed from his office. Either he has fallen from the favor of Hojjat-ol Eslam Hashemi -Rafsanjani who is the managing director of the Voice and Vision or he has committed a tactical procedural mistake in an open session in front of all members.

Iraqi Revolutionaries' Operations Reported

GF080911 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 8 Apr 84

[Text] In their operations near Irbil city in northern Iraq, the Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries killed eight of the forces of the regime imposed on Iraq and inflicted wounds on a number of others. The Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries also exploded a mine in the way of a military vehicle carrying Saddamist forces and killed four of their troops.

Security Forces Hit

GF121949 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 12 Apr 84

[Text] In an attack launched in early April on a position belonging to the Saddam regime security forces in the region of (Najashi al-Qatri), located in the Iraqi region of (Turkan 'Ajam), the Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries killed five members of these forces and wounded two others.

Informed sources in the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq noted that in another attack on a post belonging to the forces of Saddam in the (Dovan) village in the (Gwala) region the Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries succeeded in inflicting severe losses on the said post. Quoting the Iraqi soldiers who deserted the Saddamist regime Army recently, these sources added that the collapsing morale, the defeats, and the trivial motives of the war with the forces of Islam which influence the Iraqi military will lead to their desertion from the fronts if the oppression and threats cease in the ranks of the Iraqi Army.

Executions Noted

GF121805 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 11 Apr 84

[Text] In a violent clash with the Iraqi regime's military units, the Iraqi revolutionary Muslims have killed 60 Iraqi soldiers and executed a spy in a revolutionary way. Iraqi revolutionary Muslims also attacked the military units of the Zionist Iraqi Ba'thist regime in Jadidah village, killed a pro-Saddam puppet, and wounded three others. During the clashes, they destroyed a reservist unit of the Iraqi Army and four military vehicles.

Reports quote a soldier who defected to the side of the revolutionary Muslims in Iraq as saying: With a view to camouflaging the defeats he has suffered by the hand of Islamic

fighters, Saddam has changed the names of the crushed Iraqi divisions, brigades, and other military units.

The Iraqi regime, which has lost the strength to stand against the military units of the Islamic Republic of Iran, executed 74 of the people of (?Zakhu), Mawsil, and As-Sulaymaniyah on 1 April. The executed were accused of not going to the battlefronts of the war Iraq imposed on the Islamic Revolution.

Attack Answered

GF102019 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 10 Apr 84

[Text] The forces of the regime ruling in Iraq directed their cannon fire against the residents of (Jiri) village in the Zakhy region of northern Iraq, because the people of this village had opposed the regime. This attack resulted in the martyrdom of five people, two of which were children and one was a woman.

The reports received stated that the Iraqi revolutionaries responded to this fierce attack by launching assaults on a number of mountain positions in Zakhy region of the forces of the regime ruling Iraq, and 10 Iraqi Army soldiers were killed as result.

Foreign Minister Arrives in Malaysia

For Kuala Lumpur and Tehran coverage of Foreign Minister Velayati's visit to Malaysia, see the Malaysia and Singapore section of the 13 April Asia and Pacific *DAILY REPORT* and subsequent issues.